

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/826,967	04/16/2004	Tony Romeo	14233.4USU1	2920	
23552 7590 12/18/2006 MERCHANT & GOULD PC P.O. BOX 2903 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			EXAMINER		
		e N	KETTER, JAMES S		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER .	
			1636		
SHORTENED STATUTOR	RY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVER	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		12/18/2006	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summany	10/826,967	ROMEO ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	James S. Ketter	1636				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 September 2006</u> .						
	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14-17</u> is/are rejected.						
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are objected to.						
•	8) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are objected to. 8 Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
are subject to restriction and/or	cicolori requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10)☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>12 October 2004</u> is/are: a)☑ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal P	atent Application				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/12/04</u> . 6) Other:						

Applicant's election with traverse of embodiments employing <a href="mailto:nhar-reply">nhaR</a> gene in the reply
filed on 28 September 2006 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that: 1) no search
burden has been demonstrated because the classifications are the same and no reasons exist for
restricting; and 2) some of the genes have very similar modes of function and operation. This is
not found persuasive because: with respect to 1), see page 2, third paragraph, of the restriction
requirement, wherein it was set forth that different fields of search were required. Classification
in the same subclass is not material here, as sequences are not searched through the United States
Patent Classification System, but through the Scientific and Technical Information Center
(STIC), where a burden exists for searching more than one sequence due to heavy usage and
limited capacity; and with respect to 2), the genes are not identical, and do not have identical
functions, and therefore do not necessarily render one another obvious. That a biological
pathway might commonly use two or more of the genes does not render one obvious over
another, and does not aid in searching for sequences, as discussed above.

In view of the co-extensive nature of the search for <u>nhaR</u> and <u>nhaA</u>, the latter has been rejoined with the former and embodiments drawn to both genes are now under examination.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

At numerous places in the specification and drawings, there are sequences disclosed which are governed by the sequence rules. However, the embedded sequence identifiers (e.g., "SEQ ID NO:1") are absent. Applicant must provide these embedded identifiers for sequences

disclosed in the specification, and in the Brief Description of Figures for those sequences in the figures.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claims 1-3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 14-20 are objected to because of the following informalities: the instant claims contain non-elected subject matter. Appropriate correction is required.

Claims 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12 and 13 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. The instant claims recite the elected species "nhaR", but that embodiment has been omitted, presumably through typographic error, from the claims from which the instant claims depend.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Majernik et al. (U, newly cited).

Application/Control Number: 10/826,967

Art Unit: 1636

The instant claims are drawn to an isolated polynucleotide comprising the sequence in Figure 5 disclosing <a href="mailto:nha">nha</a>. Claim 15 further specifies that the sequence is in a vector, and claim 16 specifies the presence of the polynucleotide in a host cell. Claim 17 specifies that the vector has a tag.

Majernik et al. teaches, e.g., at Figure 1B, a polynucleotide in a vector, cloned in an  $\underline{E}$ .  $\underline{coli}$  host, in vector pAM3, a clone comprising  $\underline{nhaR}$  and  $\underline{nhaA}$ . The IS sequences in the clone could be used as tags to identify the clone, e.g., through a hybridization protocol.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The instant claims are drawn to an isolated polynucleotide sequence comprising a portion of the <a href="nhaR">nhaR</a> or <a href="nhaR">nhaA</a> gene, or a sequence which is 90%, 95%, 98% or 99% homologous thereto, or which merely hybridizes to one of these under stringent conditions. This represents a large genus of potential sequences. However, the elected sequences disclosed in figure 5 are only

partial gene sequences. To achieve a sequence that encodes a polypeptide with the disclosed function, one of skill would have needed a sufficient understanding of the relationship between the structure of a polypeptide and its function, particularly an understanding of the rules governing the folding of proteins. However, such structure-function relationships were not sufficiently understood in the prior art to know the resulting activity, i.e., function of a protein wherein the amino acid sequence had been altered. A single amino acid change can drastically alter the function or folding of a polypeptide, but the lack of reliable algorithms or complete theories in the art would not have permitted one of skill to have known if that particular change would still produce a polypeptide with the same or usably similar function to the wild type molecule. As such, one of skill in the art would not have recognized that Applicants were in possession of the full scope of the claimed invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James S. Ketter whose telephone number is 571-272-0770. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Remy Yucel can be reached on 571-272-0781. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JSK 8 December 2006

JAMES KETTER
PRIMARY EXAMINER